

Air Quality Permitting Response to Public Comments

October 27, 2017

Permit to Construct No. P-2013.0059 Project 61908

Northwest Gas Processing, LLC New Plymouth, Idaho

Facility ID No. 075-00021

Prepared by:
Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Final

Table of Contents

BACKGROUND	3
PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES	
APPENDIX	

BACKGROUND

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) provided for public comment on the proposed permit to construct for Northwest Gas Processing, LLC from September 13, 2017 through October 13, 2017, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.209.01.c. During this period, comments were submitted in response to DEQ's proposed action. Each comment and DEQ's response is provided in the following section. All comments submitted in response to DEQ's proposed action are included in the appendix of this document.

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Public comments regarding the technical and regulatory analyses and the air quality aspects of the proposed permit are summarized below. Questions, comments, and/or suggestions received during the comment period that did not relate to the air quality aspects of the permit application, the Department's technical analysis, or the proposed permit are not addressed. For reference purposes, a copy of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho can be found at:

http://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/58/0101.pdf.

Comment 1: Additional Federal Regulations

Pursuant to §112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) certain facilities are required to develop a Risk Management Plan (RMP) detailing preventative and mitigation measures related to accidental chemical releases. The information included in RMPs helps local fire, police, and emergency response personnel adequately prepare for and respond to chemical accidents and is useful to citizens in understanding the chemical hazards in communities. RMPs provide a number of additional benefits to the employees at the facility as well, including:

- Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident
 history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental
 releases scenarios;
- Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and
- Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training
 measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies should an
 accident occur.

At a minimum, RMPs must be revised and resubmitted every five (5) years, though there may be certain circumstances within the RMP regulations that require more frequent submissions. If this facility is subject to the RMP regulations required under §112(r) of the CAA then these requirements should be included in this updated permit.

In addition to the RMP requirements under the CAA, the EPA is in the process of revising the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reporting requirements promulgated under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) to include natural gas processing facilities such as this one. As such, any necessary provisions pursuant to these federal requirements should be included as part of this permit as well.

Response 1: DEQ does require that Title V facilities certify compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 (The Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions) as part of the annual compliance certification. This permit is for a minor source facility (non-Title V), which does not require an annual certification of compliance. Therefore, DEQ does not include RMP permit requirements in minor source permits.

Comment 2: NSPS Applicability

On pg. 14 of the Statement of Basis DEQ states "The facility has proposed to operate three additional compressor engines that <u>may</u> be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ depending on data of manufacture" (emphasis added). It is unclear why this information remains ambiguous and wasn't included as part of the initial application submitted to DEQ.

DEQ states the applicable engines may be subject to Subpart JJJJ if they commence construction after June 12, 2006. Pursuant to §60.4230 (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) the date that construction commences is defined as the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator. These engines should be subject to any applicable provisions of Subpart JJJJ unless NGP provides documentation that an order for the three additional engines was placed prior to June 12, 2006. Prior to issuing a final permit we request that DEQ respond to this comment detailing their final determination on this issue and include any supporting material justifying their decision.

Response 2:

The facility submitted an application to DEQ which stated the manufacture date of the engines to be installed is to be determined. To ensure that all applicable federal requirements were covered in the permit, both 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements were included. Subpart JJJJ defines commencement of construction as the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator. Subpart JJJJ also contains emission standards that apply to engines that are manufactured after a certain date depending on size. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements apply if you own or operate a stationary engine at a major or an area source of HAP emissions. Subpart ZZZZ also defines an existing stationary engine if commencement of construction was before June 12, 2006 and a new stationary engine if commencement of construction was on or after June 12, 2006. When the applicant makes a decision on an engine and constructs it at the facility, it will be considered a new stationary engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. In addition, the engine will also have to be evaluated for applicability using the criteria contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, which is based in part on the manufacture date and size of the engine. Once the facility installs the engines, the permit can be modified to include only the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 JJJJ and 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ.

Comment 3:

I went to the Idaho DEQ site (http://www.deq.idaho.gov/news-public-comments-events/).

Does the news release dated September 13, 2017 say comments will be accepted through September 13, 2017?

Response 3:

The September 13, 2017 date that was referenced is contained in the link to the materials for the public comment period through Webmaster. Though the link contained the typo, the actual documents were correct for both the website and the newspaper publications and comments were accepted through October 13, 2017.

Appendix

Public Comments Submitted for

Permit to Construct

P-2013.0059



10/9/17

Tanya Chin Air Quality Division DEQ State Office 1410 N. Hilton Boise, ID 83706

Kelli Wetzel Air Quality Permitting Analyst DEQ State Office 1410 N. Hilton Boise, ID 83706

Submitted via email: kelli.wetzel@deq.idaho.gov and tanya.chin@deq.idaho.gov

RE: PTC Modifications for Northwest Gas Processing in New Plymouth, ID

Dear Ms. Chin and Ms. Wetzel:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed modifications to Northwest Gas Processing's air quality PTC.

Since 1973, the Idaho Conservation League has been Idaho's leading voice for clean water, clean air and public lands—values that are the foundation for Idaho's extraordinary quality of life. The Idaho Conservation League works to protect these values through public education, outreach, advocacy and policy development. As Idaho's largest state-based conservation organization, we represent over 25,000 supporters, many of whom have a deep personal interest in protecting Idaho's air quality.

Our detailed comments are provided following this letter. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 208-345-6933 ext. 23 or ahopkins@idahoconservation.org if you have any questions regarding our comments or if we can provide you with any additional information on this matter. After reviewing and considering our comments we request that DEQ please provide responses to the issues detailed in our comments.

Sincerely, Oth Hy-Austin Hopkins Conservation Associate

RE: Idaho Conservation League comments on PTC Modifications for Northwest Gas Processing in New Plymouth, ID

Page 1 of 3

Additional Federal Regulations

Pursuant to §112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) certain facilities are required to develop a Risk Management Plan (RMP) detailing preventative and mitigation measures related to accidental chemical releases. The information included in RMPs helps local fire, police, and emergency response personnel adequately prepare for and respond to chemical accidents and is useful to citizens in understanding the chemical hazards in communities. RMPs provide a number of additional benefits to the employees at the facility as well, including:

- Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an
 accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and
 alternative accidental releases scenarios;
- Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and
- Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies should an accident occur.

At a minimum, RMPs must be revised and resubmitted every five (5) years, though there may be certain circumstances within the RMP regulations that require more frequent submissions. If this facility is subject to the RMP regulations required under §112(r) of the CAA then these requirements should be included in this updated permit.

In addition to the RMP requirements under the CAA, the EPA is in the process of revising the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reporting requirements promulgated under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) to include natural gas processing facilities such as this one¹. As such, any necessary provisions pursuant to these federal requirements should be included as part of this permit as well.

NSPS Applicability

On pg. 14 of the Statement of Basis DEQ states "The facility has proposed to operate three additional compressor engines that <u>may</u> be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ depending on data of manufacture" (emphasis added). It is unclear why this information remains ambiguous and wasn't included as part of the initial application submitted to DEQ.

DEQ states the applicable engines may be subject to Subpart JJJJ if they commence construction after June 12, 2006. Pursuant to \$60.4230 (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) the date that construction commences is defined as the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator. These engines should be subject to any applicable provisions of

¹ See: https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/addition-natural-gas-processing-facilities-toxics-release

RE: Idaho Conservation League comments on PTC Modifications for Northwest Gas Processing in New Plymouth, ID

Subpart JJJJ unless NGP provides documentation that an order for the three additional engines was placed prior to June 12, 2006. Prior to issuing a final permit we request that DEQ respond to this comment detailing their final determination on this issue and include any supporting material justifying their decision.

RE: Idaho Conservation League comments on PTC Modifications for Northwest Gas Processing in New Plymouth, ID

Page 3 of 3

From: Webmaster

Sent: Friday, October 13, 2017 4:57 PM

To: Tanya Chin Subject:

Name:

JoAnn Higby

Email:

Higbyjm@q.com

Affiliation:

None/citizen

Comments:

Re:Docket No. AQ-1584 Northwest Gas Processing

I went to the Idaho DEQ site (http://www.deq.idaho.gov/news-public-comments-events/).

Does the news release dated September 13, 2017 say comments will be accepted through September 13, 2017? Thank you: